

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1891.

THE DEAD WARRIOR

He Will Be Buried To-Morrow With Military Honors.

PALL-BEARERS SELECTED AND ALL PREPARATIONS COMPLETE.

The Funeral Train Will Arrive at 7 To-Morrow Morning—To Be Greeted With

At 7 o'clock to-morrow morning the special train bearing the remains of Gen. Sherman will arrive in the Union Depot. Wm. Tausig has agreed to reserve track No. 1 for the train, and it will remain there during the day.

About sixty persons will come on the funeral train, composed of members of the family, intimate friends, the Guard of honor, and United States military and civil officials. The party will be received by James E. Yeatman, Henry Hitchcock, and a committee of twenty-five appointed by the Citizens' Committee.

THE FUNERAL PARTY.
The majority of the party will breakfast on the dining-car, and will remain on the train until the time set for the funeral. A deputation from Ransom Post, under the command of Commander H. L. Ripley, will receive the body and members of the command. At 10:30 the regulars, under the command of Gen. Wesley Merritt, will march to the depot and receive the remains. The coffin will be placed on the caisson by the comrades of Ransom Post. The family and members of the escort from New York will take carriages and drive to the corner of Twelfth and Pine streets, and at 11 o'clock the funeral procession will start. How many men will march in the column is not yet known, as this will

depend largely upon the state of the weather. The procession will march along Pine street to Grand avenue, and will move north on Grand avenue to the intersection of Alameda avenue. Here the march will be made and the Grand Army and military societies not under arms will disperse, many taking omnibuses that have been provided and falling in in rear of the sixth division. A guard of twenty-five comrades of Ransom Post will be placed in front of the gate of the cemetery. Here they will be relieved by another detachment of twenty-five, who will march to the cemetery. The cavalry and artillery will not be present. The march will be made out of the gate, the artillery saivces being fired from Florissant avenue. The cemetery will be placed under charge of the police, who will be armed with clubs and batons to prevent intrusion upon the space required by the family and the escort. Trains will be run by the Wabash to and from the cemetery. The band of the seventh cavalry and cavalry will be present, in addition to the band of the Twelfth Infantry.

The following order was forwarded to the Grand Army:

The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Missouri, hereby certifies to the death of Gen. Sherman in the following order:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
GRANTER BUILDING, 4TH AND MARKET STREETS,
ST. LOUIS, MO., FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

General Order No. 12:

ALL MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT are hereby notified and urged to watch for favorable news from the bedside of Comrade William Tecumseh Sherman, and after the receipt of intelligence which would indicate that he is about to recover, the final notification of his demise on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 1:50 o'clock p. m., has cast a gloom over the entire department, and especially over this department, which it will take some time to overcome. He was the only prominent Union chieftain of the Civil War, and he was the only one who, being situated in the heart of the rebel country, witnessed the outbreak of the war, unshaken his strength in defence of the government which had given him his life.

His fame as a soldier who thoroughly understood the art of war has become a part of the history of our country, and his name is one which would add to or detract from the well-merited laurel wreath earned by him. His kindly nature and the humble participants in the struggle for the defence of the Union, as well as his

born in Lancaster. O. he was a resident of this, the State of his adoption, and particularly of the City of New York, and of the Empire State, which he so ably represented in its national encampments as Representative-at-Large from the City of New York, and was a long and active member of the organization. He lived beyond the allotted age of three score years and ten, having been born on the 12th of May, 1822, and died on the 12th of May, 1892, at the age of 70 years. He was an employer use of his great facilities and remarkable kindness of disposition. The record of such a life is a source of pride and honor to the organization, and it could supply to The members of Gen. Sherman's family we extend the sincerest condolence in their great bereavement.

With the respect and honor to our distant, distinguished comrade, the department headquarters, post-rooms, and all post colors of this department, and to the members of the organization, we extend from receipt of this order. All officers of this department during the same period of time, when duty and use of the organization.

3. Hannibal Post, No. 43 of Hannibal, Mo., having first requested permission to change its name in order

granted authority to make the change and assume the name of "Wm. T. Sherman Post" No. 49.

By command of LEO RASSIEUR,
Department Commander.

THOS. E. RODGERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Department Commander Rassieur has received notice that many posts from this State, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Ohio will attend, but just how many cannot yet be determined. This morning Gen. M. F. Force of

Sandusky, O., a companion of the Loyal Legion and Treasurer of the Army of the Tennessee, arrived in the city. He comes in advance of the Ohio delegation of the Loyal Legion. Col. W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," arrived in the city this morning.

and will take part in the obsequies. Col. Cody commanded the scouts during Sherman's first trip to the Indian country, and was a warm friend of the dead soldier.

FORMATION OF THE MILITIA.
As commander of the Fourth Division Gov. D. R. Francis has issued the following order:

**HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.**

Having been assigned to the command of the Fourth Division of the funeral procession of the late Gen. Sherman, the following instructions are

published for the information and guidance of all those assigned to that division:

1. The National Guard of the State of Missouri and the State Cadets under the command of Col. Milton Moore will form in close column of companies on Walnut street, facing east, right resting on the west line of Eleventh street. The interval between companies must be reduced if necessary so that the rear of this column will not extend beyond the east line of Twelfth street.
2. The National Guards from other States will form in close column of companies on Walnut street facing

3. Visiting Governors with their escorts, members of the State Judiciary, State officers and the Missouri Legislature will assemble at 10 a. m. in court-room No. 2, in the Court-house, corner of Fourth and

4. When the column moves, companies will take wheeling distance. The members of my staff will report to me at the National Guard Armory, Seven-

delegation. Maj. Lee suggested that it would be well to invite all visitors to make their headquarters at the Merchants' Exchange, and a committee consisting of A. Bemis, Chairman; E. T. Bowman, A. W. Clark, E. M. Hubbard, Geo. Bain and G. O. Kalb was appointed to receive such persons as called.

Chairman John S. Moffitt of the Committee on Carriages reported that fifty had been assigned to the use of the Missouri Legislature, and that he had a number more at the disposal of the committee. The judges of the Supreme Court will be taken in charge by the judges of

the St. Louis Court, and six carriages were set apart for them. On motion of Gov. E. O. Stanard, all members of the general, executive and reception committees who owned private carriages, were requested to place them at the disposal of the committee, and all citizens who were

willing to lend their private carriages were requested to communicate with John S. Moffitt. Carriages so donated should be sent to the Mercantile Club at 9:30 a. m. Estimates of the number of carriages required by the different sub-committees were made, but as all were not present further consideration

of the matter was postponed until the meeting of the General Committee at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Members of all the committees were requested to notify the Secretary whether or not they intended taking part in the procession, and what transportation they required. The committee then adjourned to

FUNERAL TRAIN COMMITTEE.
A meeting of the committee of twenty-five appointed to meet the funeral train was held this morning. Col. James O. Broadhead took the chair and called upon Gov. Stanford

to give the committee instructions as to the duties expected of them, Gov. Stanard said that Messrs. James E. Yeatman and Henry Hitchcock were to have entire charge of the family, and that the committee would only be called upon to greet the members of the personal staff and those who accompanied them.

those who accompanied the family, and to do anything in their power for them. The party would probably remain on the train until the procession started. Col. Broadhead requested the committee to meet in the hallway of the second story of the Union Depot building at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE MISSOURI MILITIA.
GOV. FRANCIS ISSUES AN OFFICIAL ORDER TO
THE FOURTH DIVISION.
Gov. D. R. Francis reported his arrange-
ments to the committee yesterday. He stated

that the State Militia has been ordered to assemble at 10 o'clock to-morrow at the First Regiment, N. G. M., Armory here. He expects between one thousand and twelve hundred militiamen from Bethany, Lumens, Brookfield, Cape Girardeau, St. Joseph, Nevada, Mound City, Jackson and Kansas City.

Gov. Campbell of Ohio will send three regiments, but will not be able to attend in person. Indiana will send 300 men. From Iowa Grand Army and Loyal Legion representatives will attend. Battery A of the local artillery will fire a seventeen-round salute at the

Gov. Francis issued the following order last night to the fourth division:

1. The National Guard of the State of Missouri and the State Cadets under command of Col. Milton Moore will form in close column of companies in Walnut street, facing east, right resting on the west line of Eleventh street. The interval between com-

2. The National Guards from other States will form in close column of companies on Walnut street, facing west, right resting on the east line of Eleventh street. The interval between companies must be reduced if necessary so that the rear of the column will not extend beyond the east line of Twelfth street.

3. Visiting Governors, with their escorts, the State judiciary, State officers and the Missouri Legislature will assemble at 10 a. m. in court room No. 2 in the Court-house, Fourth and Chestnut streets, where carriages will be provided for them. These car-

4. When the column moves companies will take wheeling distance. The members of my staff will report to me at the National Guard Armory, Seventeenth and Pine streets, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock in full uniform. Horses will be provided for

them at the armory. The National Guards of the State of Missouri and the State Cadets will assemble at the National Guard Armory at 9 o'clock. They will be marched to the position designated in paragraph 1 by Col. Moore.

5. Visiting organizations of National Guards will be met as they arrive by details from the First Regiment, Col. Comfort commanding, and conducted to

6. Visiting Governors and their escorts, and the Senate of Kansas, will be conducted to their places in line by Col. C. P. Ellerbe, aid-de-camp, and Col. John H. Garth, aid-de-camp.

line by Gen. Leon V. Stephens and Gen. C. C. Mastis of my staff.

8. Adj. Gen. J. A. Wickham will conduct the National Guard of Missouri to position designated in paragraph 1 and report to me.

9. Col. William Bull of my staff will conduct the National Guard of other States to the position designated in paragraph 2, and report to me.

10. The commanding officers of the First, Second and Third Regiments, N. G. M., and commanding officers of visiting regiments, are requested to designate an officer from their respective staffs to act as special aids to me. These aids will report to me at the Armory of the First Regiment on Saturday at 9:30 a. m.

Gov. Humphrey of Kansas will attend with a delegation from the State Legislature. The Scott Rifles of Kansas City, made up entirely of Union veterans, will also be here.

* THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

GEN. SHERMAN'S BODY EN ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS
—MOURNERS AND ESCORT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The remains of Gen. Sherman are now whirling along toward St. Louis, the final resting place, on the special train which left at 4:37 p. m. The train consisted of eight Pullman cars, two of which were occupied by the body and its escort.

The first was a composite car, and was intended solely for the conveyance of the remains. Next were the sleeping cars "Liverpool" and "Danville." Then the dining car, No. 704. The sleeping cars Obyo and Cadiz came next, then President Roberts' private one, which, was for the use of the president.

car, which was for the use of the family or of the dead General, and last Vice-President Thompson's private car, for the use of President Harrison and the members of the Cabinet. All of the cars were draped in mourning. The interior of the composite car was entirely covered with black cloth, and on the floor were a handsome carpet. It

and on the floor was a handsome carpet. In the center stood a catafalque on which the casket, covered with a silk flag, was placed and rested. By the side of the casket on a stand was placed the saddle, bridle, boots and other equipments of the dead soldier. When the party had boarded the train the occupants of the cars were:

In the Liverpool—Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania and his staff.

In the Danville—Secretary and Mrs. Noble, Gen. Andrews, Gen. Slocum, Gen. Schofield, Gen. Howard, Assistant Secretary Grant, Secretary Rusk, Maj. Randolph, Lieut. Howard, Capt. Kinsinger, Capt. Andrews and

In the Cadl—Judge and Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Probasco, Col. Dayton and Bacon, Gen. and Mrs. Hugh Ewing, Wm. McComb, Col. Reese, Private Secretary Barrett, Dr. Alexander, Mrs. Ellenboth Reese

The occupants of the Obyo were ex-President Hayes, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Miss Ewing, Senator John Sherman, Alfred Hoyt, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Judge F. B. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ewing, Mrs. Wilborg, Henry Sherman, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Charles Sherman and Hoyt Sherman.

In President Roberts, private car were:

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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Average, 29,905.
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Average, 44,858.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1891.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Hands Across the Sea."
OLYMPIA—"E. H. Sothern."
FOY'S—"The Limited Mail."
HAYES'S—"The Limited Mail."
STANDARD—"Golden Gulch."
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Hands Across the Sea."
OLYMPIA—"E. H. Sothern."
FOY'S—"The Limited Mail."
HAYES'S—"The Limited Mail."
STANDARD—"Golden Gulch."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Rain or snow; variable winds; colder Saturday.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Rain; followed by fair, colder.

The country has Senator QUAY's own guarantee that he is a good man.

In the lingo of the alleys St. Louis gets "soup trowed into her" again by the Census Bureau.

The only way in which the Noland defalcation can be settled for all time is by a thorough investigation.

We venture to assert, on the basis of the census count, that the population of St. Louis is not less than 450,000 or more than 500,000.

All citizens of St. Louis may join in paying the highest honors to the memory of Gen. SHERMAN by observing to-morrow as a day of mourning.

The people of Missouri and Arkansas have a strong bond of sympathy in the disgraceful consequences of having officials who neglect their duty.

"CALICO CHARLIE" FOSTER and President HARRISON's notion of a Secretary of the Treasury seem to be a close match. Both are a little off color.

The enumeration of the blunders of the Census Department would be almost as stupendous a task as the enumeration of the country's population.

APPARENTLY the absorbing and expanding capacity of the local light monopoly is limited only by the amount of revenue which can be squeezed out of the city.

STREETER came within eight votes of election to the Illinois Senatorship yesterday. But then PALMER has been within two votes of election for a long time now.

The bill to enable the State Administration to subsidize two newspapers in each county is practically a measure to muzzle the press in the interest of political bossism.

POSTMASTER HARLOW should court criticism for his administration of the kind indulged in by St. Louis Congressmen. It brings him the indorsement of the business men of the city.

The fact that RUDYARD KIPLING is the most widely abused writer extant is an indication that he is the most widely read. His letters appear in St. Louis only in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The silver question will probably be left for the next Congress to settle, and the Republicans are indulging in pleasant anticipations of a row in the enemy's camp which will send the tariff issue to the rear.

The extension of the Australian ballot system, the amendment of the primary election law and the adoption of the Spark corrupt practices bill would place Missouri in the lead of the electoral reform movement.

St. Louis County with a population of 56,307 and Jefferson with 22,454 added to the city population of 451,770, would make an aggregate only 11,142 short of the population required for three Congressmen.

The addition of Washington County, which adjoins Jefferson and has a population of 13,152, would make a territory for the three districts containing only 2,000 in excess of the requirement, while the substitution of either Franklin or St. Charles for Washington would greatly exceed the requirement without materially improving the compactness of the territory.

ABANDONING THE FAIR.

The Boston Herald considers the present condition of the World's Fair project a subject for serious regret, because Chicago's people have utterly failed to exhibit the public spirit needed to credibly carry out the enterprise. They have interested themselves in it only to show that they were "on the make" and are governed by "the overpowering force of a mercenary disposition." They have made it a bone of contention between cliques of real estate speculators, and the Herald is convinced that "if a fair is ever held in Chicago under the influences that have thus far dominated the preparations for this event, the visitors will fare very much as they would if they inadvertently 'strolled into a den of thieves.'" It would be "such a humiliating illustration of human cupidity that it would reflect disastrously upon the name and fame of our country." Therefore the Herald concludes that "the best plan would be to entirely abandon the undertaking."

The spirit manifested by the speculators who are managing the thing is reflected by the laborers, and a Chicago paper says that "contractors for the excavating work in Jackson Park have 'been interfered with by mobs, who have 'bullied' the laborers into giving up the 'work.'" The Chicago mobs, it seems, have announced that only Chicago labor shall be employed in the preparations and that the nationality of the enterprise shall be vindicated with bricks and bludgeons used in breaking the arms and heads of any laborers who come there from Toledo or any other city to earn a dollar out of Chicago's fair.

The town which is alternately excited over Anarchist massacres and Whisky Trust plots to blow up distilleries was certainly an unfortunate selection for a World's Fair location, and the outlook for a creditable outcome is certainly unfavorable. But until Chicago chooses to abandon the project the rest of the country can only look on regretfully and let her go ahead in her own way and make a failure of it.

FREE COINAGE LIMITED.

It is rumored that President HARRISON would be willing now to compromise on free coinage limited to the output of our own mines. As there is no certain way of distinguishing American silver from any other, his proposition would take the form of free coinage limited to 4,500,000 ounces per month. That is the amount we now buy at the market price and store as bullion, issuing circulating notes in its place.

By substituting this limited free coinage for the purchasing method we would simply guarantee the sellers of 54,000,000 ounces of silver \$1.25 per ounce instead of the market price, and take that much bullion entirely out of the market as a commodity. Under our present method it remains a commodity, cornered in a way to be dumped upon the market or withdrawn as the bullion speculators choose. In the shape of coined dollars, worth more than the bullion they contain, it would be entirely out of the market and beyond the reach of the melting pot. If the Government's policy is to force up the price of silver bullion, this is a sure way of accomplishing the object than WINDOM's method, and there would be no more of dangerous inflation in the addition of \$60,000,000 of coined silver to our currency every year than in the issue of the same amount of notes based on warehoused silver bullion.

But it would be such a big thing for mine owners and such a big stride in the direction of unlimited free coinage, that no one need count on its rejection by the friends of free coinage. They will hardly reject the offer of a larger loaf because it is not so large a one as they want.

In adopting the recommendation of the committee's report on the claims of the St. Louis Asylum for insane paupers, the Legislature will simply do an act of tardy justice. St. Louis pays a larger share of State taxes in proportion to population of city and State than any other city in the West, and consequently has paid more than her just share of the cost of all the State asylums while taking care of her own insane at her own expense. But the report shows that while doing this she has been supporting in her asylum as many patients whose support was justly chargeable to the State, as of patients who in it was the city's duty to care for. By assuming its own proper share of this cost the State will do but scant justice, as the city does not ask reimbursement of former expenditures for the support of more than her share of the State's insane paupers.

When a sub-committee of the Committee on Treasurer's Books reported to the House at Little Rock that Treasurer WOODRUFF's trustee had paid into the Treasury the full amount due from him, the House voted unanimously to expunge the report from the proceedings and return the paper to the committee with instructions to report more fully all the facts concerning the payments, by whom made, the amounts paid by each individual trustee, and on what accounts. This is the precise information withheld from our Legislature in the NOLAND case, and which that body assists the State officers in withholding

from the people. There can be but one reason for suppressing such facts, and that is the shielding of official crookedness from exposure and prosecution.

After figuring at the enumeration for six months the Census Bureau has made the remarkable discovery that, in its first announcement, it correctly counted the figures for the whole State, but made a mistake of about 10,000 in overcounting the separate population of St. Louis. This may be accepted as the final official correction upon which the redistricting must proceed, but the discoveries and corrections of gross blunders in the census work have been so startling and continuous that the Eleventh census will always rank but little above a rough guess at the population.

Honor the New West.

From the Philadelphia Record.
It is suggested that Senator Gorman should receive a testimonial from the Democratic party in the form of a massive service of silver plate for his splendid leadership of the opposition to the force bill. Senator Gorman unquestionably deserves the highest credit for his magnificent stand and ability on that great occasion. At the same time there should be no ungrudging recognition by the Democratic party and the country of the well-timed movements of Senator Stewart of Nevada against the force bill and of Senator Wolcott of Colorado against the "clothes" bill. But for the sagacity of the Republican leaders who stepped out of the party lines in obedience to a high sense of public duty the parliamentary skill of Senator Gorman would have been displayed in vain, and the force bill by this time would probably have been fastened upon the necks of the people.

MEN OF MARK.

The Kansas Legislature has 114 farmers and only three lawyers.
Bill Nye has taken a house near Asheville, N. C., and will move there in the spring.
The young Crown Prince of Siam is taking to himself the name of the American hero in a story competition.

SENATOR ELLICE TERRY, though elected by the Farmers' Alliance, says the Democratic party is good enough for him.

BARON RICHARD'S charities to the poor of his race in Austria and other parts of Europe already amount to \$12,500,000.

It is the policy of Dr. Holmes' old age that his favorite, "Over the Teacups," is selling more freely than any of his earlier works.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY the younger is going to give up his seat in Parliament. It is stated, and he himself exclusively to literature and dramatic art.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH owed much of his success as an orator to his stage presence. He was 6 feet 2 inches in height and magnificently proportioned.

RISMARCK is said to have sent a large quantity of his papers to England for safe-keeping against any possible swoop upon them by the German Government.

EX-MAYOR OOMS of Boston is suffering from what is pronounced an incurable illness attributed to the absorption of arsenical poison from wall-paper in his own house.

SENATOR SHERMAN has abandoned his idea of erecting a handsome dwelling in Washington and has decided to build a residence at his old home in Mansfield, O.

JAT GOULD said to an Atlanta reporter: "I don't know why it is, but I have never had a good picture taken. I can't wear my usual natural air in front of a camera, it seems."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

ADA GRAY of Cincinnati is said to be "the only colored lady dentist" in this country.

SHE-THAT-HAD-FOUR-ROBBS and SHE-THAT-HAD-TWICE are the morning relics of Mr. Sitting Bull.

MISS ANNA W. KELLY, the new Reading Clerk of the Colorado Senate, is a young and very pretty woman.

Mr. actuated about 150 young women have taken up timber claims in Western Washington during the past six months.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain has grown very corpulent. She devotes much of her time to works of charity and games of whist.

MR. BERNHARDT has taken up a new fad and has become interested in Dr. Gibber's experiments in the inoculation of guinea pigs.

The late Charlotte C. Benton of Richmond Springs was the daughter of Joseph Bonaparte and consequently the niece of the great Napoleon.

MR. SALZER, a nervous looking and timid little woman who bosses a bookstand and looks after six children and does her own housework, is the Mayor of Argonia, Kan.

MRS. TESHART, mother of Mrs. Stanley, says to an interviewer: "In America, as in England, there are thousands and thousands of sweet, lovely, worthy girls who are fading away because there are no husbands for them."

LAVINIA HARTWELL EGAN, who has done some remarkably clever journalistic work under the pen name of the "Atlanta Oriole," was born in a tent at the Falls of the Brazos, in Texas.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

K.—No, we have all we can make use of. Old subscribers—Rolls of wall paper are not of uniform length.
Q.—Your question is entirely too fragmentary to be recognizable.
SUBSCRIBER.—A marriage with a niece is not lawful either in this State or in Germany.
W. C. F.—In each of four points can be secured only in case all the tricks are taken.
SUBSCRIBER.—A Roman Catholic can become President of the United States if elected to that office.
TALLY.—It would be impossible to say how many people suffered from destitution in London during the past winter.
CONSTANT READER.—Peru was conquered and plundered by Francisco Pizarro in the fourth decade of the sixteenth century.
G. D. N.—The comparative circulation of the journals mentioned can only be ascertained by an examination of their books.
CURA.—The shooting of a large number of American filibusters in Cuba did not occur under Garfield's, but under Grant's administration.

Even Editors Ask Fool Questions.
From the Washington Star.
Editor (to office boy): "How do you spell 'tautology'?"
Office boy (promptly): "I don't spell it at all."
Editor (angrily): "What did you go to school for?"
Office boy (slyly): "Because I had to."
When He Says: "Don't Bother Me Now!"
From the Elkins Gazette.
A man never fully realizes the wealth of information he doesn't possess till his first child begins to ask questions.

VAIL'S INSURANCE.

It was the Principal Subject of Inquiry in the Trial To-Day.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY AS TO HOW HE OBTAINED POLICIES.

Insurance Given Him in Exchange for Milk, Butter, a Dog and a Cow—The Court Insists That the Audience Must Behave Itself or the Court-Room Will Be Closed.

The opening of the Vail case this morning was the most business-like proceeding that has yet occurred in the court. The jury filed in, the defendant and his family were seated at once. Before the opening of court Sheriff Calkins made a brief but eloquent address to the audience, in which he delivered the warning that while the authority of the court could not prevent smiling, it could prevent loud laughter and would by ejecting any person who laughed or smiled at the first witness. The trial was progressing quietly, when there was a hum, a whirring noise like a large crowd moving. "Silence," shouted Mr. Calkins, and just as the audience was settling down through the windows and saw high volumes of snow falling from the roof and then there was a laugh such as the audience is not used to. The spectators were all standing and deeply interested. Every seat in the court-room was crowded, every inch of standing room occupied, and the spectators were all standing and deeply interested. Every seat in the court-room was crowded, every inch of standing room occupied, and the spectators were all standing and deeply interested.

When the court adjourns for dinner a part of the crowd rushes out, a part endeavors to remain and the crowd which has been outside pushes in, willing the glad to find the benches for an hour to be sure of a place when the hearing is resumed.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENT CALLED.
The first witness called this morning was Mr. J. J. Thomas of the New York Life Insurance Co., who was examined by Mr. Dryden. He testified that he had known Vail since 1888, and since that time he had issued to him eighteen policies for a total of \$1,000, payable to himself, one for \$5,000 and one for \$8,000, payable to himself, all of which were in force at the present time. He had issued to Vail five policies for \$1,000 each, payable to himself, which had lapsed.

Mr. Thomas said that he had once had a conversation with Vail concerning the insurance policy which he had issued to Vail. When the court adjourns for dinner a part of the crowd rushes out, a part endeavors to remain and the crowd which has been outside pushes in, willing the glad to find the benches for an hour to be sure of a place when the hearing is resumed.

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"You considered taking a pup for insurance?"

"I am very fond of dogs."

"What kind of a pup was this?"

"Don't know. It must have been a valuable one, or I would not have wanted it."

He also had a discussion with Vail concerning the sale of a cow, but they made no trade. Questioning Mr. Thomas about the accident policy, Mr. McDonald asked if Mr. Thomas remembered that Vail told him at the time he began taking out accident policies that a wall fell down on Main street, and he had to jump into a trap to save himself.

Mr. Thomas said he remembered such a conversation, but he did not remember when it was.

On direct examination he said he did not know whether it was true Vail had run into a vault to save himself. Vail told him so.

MR. HILL ON THE STAND.
William C. Hill was the next witness. Sheriff Calkins called him. Hill testified that he was formerly employed by the New York Life Insurance Co., and that Vail, whom he had known for twenty years, took out two policies with him, one for \$5,000 and one for \$8,000, and one for his wife for \$5,000. His policy was never put in force. Mr. Vail's policy was written at 174 Olive street. Witness went there at Vail's suggestion. Prior to July 10, 1888, he had a conversation with Vail concerning a policy on another person. They were speaking at the time of the sister. Vail had come to see him at his life insurance office. He had a conversation with Vail concerning a policy on another person. They were speaking at the time of the sister. Vail had come to see him at his life insurance office.

"What was that conversation?" was asked.
"Nothing was said about the insurance policy," he testified.

"What, if anything, did he say to you about letting him have some money?"

Mr. McDonald objected and the objection was overruled.

"Yes, he asked me to let him have a couple of hundred dollars."

"Had he ever asked you to let him have that much money before?"

"No."

Mr. Hill then testified that he had arranged with Vail to pay for the policy on his own life. He testified that he was a disagreeable person between them on account of the terms.

On cross-examination he said that the cow was valued at \$125, and that it was to be paid on both policies, but witness wrote Vail that he was not going to do so.

Mr. McDonald objected and the objection was overruled.

Speaking of the conversation in which Vail asked for a loan of money, Mr. McDonald asked if Vail had not said that on account of the accident he had had a great many expenses, and was very short of funds.

"I don't remember," he testified.

Mr. Hill said that he had been after Vail for some time to take out insurance, and finally he said that he had no money, but he had a couple of cows he was going to sell, and when he sold them he would take a policy; then the witness volunteered to take the cow.

The direct examination he said that Mr. Vail did not ask him to lend him \$200. He merely said that he wanted the money.

Wm. L. Hill, the General Agent of the New York Life Insurance Co., testified that he did not know Vail, had never seen him and had never had any correspondence with him. Mr. Dryden asked him if his company had issued a policy on the life of Mrs. Vail.

He replied that he had.

"For how much?"

"For \$5,000."

Mr. McDonald objected. The objection was overruled.

"What was that policy for at the time of Mrs. Vail's death?"

Mr. Hill: "Yes."

Mr. J. C. Barrows was then recalled to introduce the letters which he wrote to his wife in September, 1888, advising the cancellation of Vail's policies. The letters were submitted but the court excluded them.

Dr. L. Claud McKelwee was called and Gov. Johnson conducted the examination.

He testified that he had been practicing in the city for three and one-half years and had known Mrs. Vail for six years.

He did not remember whether she came to see him about the holidays of 1888 to see you about her arms."

The question was objected to and the objection was overruled.

Mr. McDonald again objected, and the objection was argued.

Mr. Mudd: "That is a question that I will not dispute with the County."

WHAT MRS. VAIL TOLD DR. MCKELWEE.
Dr. McKelwee was then permitted to testify, and he said: "In a conversation which I had with Mrs. Vail, when I was attending her, she told me that she and her husband were driving in Forest Park and Mr. Vail got out of the buggy because something was the matter with the harness. He took the lines. He got irritated with the horse, which was a fractious animal, and Mr. Vail cut him over the head with a whip. The horse got away from him and ran away. After a while she recovered the reins and stopped him."

Gov. Johnson asked if at that time Mrs. Vail expressed any fear of her life at her husband's hands.

Mr. McDonald objected, and the bitter remarks against counsel on the other side were resumed and continued. Once the court said: "Mr. McDonald, will you take your seat?"

"Yes," said Mr. McDonald, "but I will object just as strenuously in my seat as on my feet."

The Court: "Well, make your objections and they will be heard."

The objection to the question, however, was sustained.

On cross-examination Dr. McKelwee said that he was the family physician of the St. Mary's, the administrator of the estate and that a certain part of the estate was left to him. Gov. Johnson and Mr. McDonald conferred concerning this matter and Mr. McDonald then announced that they had come to a settlement of the matter. Admissions would be made at the proper time. The court then took recess.

Judge Burton of Nevada, Mo., was present and occupied a

DRINK VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

AT THE DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.
Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets, set of teeth, 18.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicinal prescriptions furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 214 Pine st.

CHICAGO & ALTON.
Some of the Facts Shown by Their Annual Report for 1890.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the Board of Directors of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, is just from the press and contains some very interesting facts. It shows that the main track has been increased 31.20 miles, making total main trackage of 361.88 miles, together with 211.37 miles of side-tracks, making a grand total of 573.25 miles of track. The capital stock of the company is \$17,594,000, divided between \$3,479,000 preferred shares and \$14,115,000 common shares. Mortgage bonds and other obligations of the company amount to \$16,941,660, which with the capital stock make a total obligation of \$34,536,660. The earnings of the road during the year foot up \$7,389,250.18, with receipts from other sources swelling the amount to \$10,065,140.70, of which amount \$7,631,631.17 was disbursed in dividends, interest, operating expenses, etc., leaving \$2,433,509.53 on hand the first day of the present year. Of the sum charged as expenses, \$316,161.49 was paid out as interest on the funded debt, \$1,407,580 on dividends; \$138,726.07 for sinking fund bonds purchased; new buildings, cars, etc., \$189,270.78; operating expenses, including taxes, \$4,882,001.56; rents for trackage, etc., \$652,410.74. The report makes the interesting statement that "more than one-fourth of the gross earnings from freight traffic during the last year was derived from products shipped at local stations." In a general summary the Directors sum up the railroad situation, in which this statement is made: "The multiplication of competing railroads and the legal restrictions imposed upon railroad managers have led to a condition of railroad affairs in which strife and desperate measures to secure traffic characterize the methods of railroad management on many Western lines."

ONLY SEVEN DOLLARS
TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
Via Wabash.

Only line running complete Buffet Compartment Cars, with Lavatory and hot and cold water in every compartment, in addition to all facilities offered by competitors.

On Saturday, February 21, the Wabash will sell round trip tickets to Chicago and return at SEVEN DOLLARS.

Good to return until Monday, February 26. St. Louis ticket offices: S. E. corner Broadway and Olive street, and Union Depot.

Call and ask for a ticket via THE BANNER TRAIN OF AMERICA.

KILLED AT BENTON.

Mr. Isaac N. Barnes, an Old Citizen, Struck by a Train.

A distressing accident happened at Benton Station a few minutes after 7 o'clock this morning by which Mr. Isaac N. Barnes, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of the suburb, was almost instantly killed. It seems that Mr. Barnes, who was over 82 years old and had been for some time retired from active business, was still in the habit of coming to St. Louis on the early accommodation Missouri Pacific. He was seated in the Benton Depot, where at 7:05 o'clock he heard the shrill whistle of an approaching engine. Thinking that it was the local passenger, he started across the tracks to be in readiness to board the train. The dense fog prevented his seeing an east bound express bearing United States troops from Fort Leavenworth and the engine struck him as he stepped upon the rail. His body was thrown a distance of thirty feet, down the track while the train thundered past. There was a number of witnesses to the accident and the body was carried to the platform. The unfortunate man's skull was horribly crushed and he breathed but a few minutes. Dr. Blackmer was soon on the scene but could do nothing and the remains were removed to the late residence of the deceased in Benton. Mr. Barnes was well known in St. Louis. Before the war he was prominent in river traffic. His son-in-law, Mr. Platt, is a member of the firm of Platt & Thornburg. An inquest will be held by Deputy Coroner Meade to-morrow morning.

Grand Excursion to Chicago.
VIA CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
\$1 FOR ROUND TRIP.
Tickets good going Saturday, Feb. 21.
Good returning until Monday, Feb. 23.
Remember the date.

JOHN SCHNEIDER FINED \$150.

Punished for Inhumanely Treating a Little Boy.

In a few well worded and forcible remarks, Judge Cady this morning denounced John Schneider for his inexcusable cruelty. Schneider is a driver of one of the dead animal wagons, and was arrested about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning on complaint of a 14-year old colored newboy named James Anderson, who had appeared in Capt. Young's office at the Four Courts and showed the marks of violence on his neck. He said that Schneider, in order to amuse the equally unfeeling bystanders, had fastened a strap about his neck and dragged him across the floor of the stable in the office of the dead animal contractor, on Clark avenue near the corner of Eleventh street. The inhuman brute had also threatened to hang him to a rafter. A committee, with this object in view, Judge Cady heard the evidence this morning and fined Schneider \$150 and costs.

Rubber Boots! Rubber Clothing!
We are prepared to furnish boots and clothing in any quantity at a moment's notice. Large stock on hand. Now is the time to buy and save money. Prices are down to reduce stock.
DAY RUBBER CO., 415 North Fourth street.

New Catholic Mission.
An effort is to be made to get His Grace, Archbishop Kenrick, to grant permission for the establishment for an intermediate Catholic mission, between St. Michael's and the Holy Name churches. The latter will rent a hall for mass service and apply for a priest. The distance between the two churches is two miles, with a population of 15,000 people. A committee, with this object in view, will wait on the Archbishop on Monday or Tuesday.

Entitled to the Best.
All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

The Eutaw House Again.
While Robert Jones, a traveling salesman for an Eastern house, was in a room in the Eutaw House, Seventh and Walnut streets, last night, a woman named Cora Eutaw stole from his coat, he says, a pocketbook containing \$125 in bills. She is well known to the police and Jones says that he will prosecute her if she is arrested.

The Budweiser Restaurant,
Sixth, near Locust, is now under the management of Mr. Pierre Lambert, who serves the best market affords and does it promptly.

SPECIAL HALF-OFF SALE

OF BROKEN LOTS

In Men's Suits, Boys' Long-Pant Suits and Men's Pants.

50c WILL DO THE WORK OF \$1

ON OUR BARGAIN TABLES, SECOND FLOOR.

At the close of our Winter Clearing Sale we find many broken lots of the above goods left over, ranging from one to three Suits of a kind, including all grades, from the lowest to the highest. You are sure to find your fit among some of the numerous lots and you effect an actual saving of one-half off the regular marked price.

GENTS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS, 1/2 OFF.

Suits at \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18.50, \$20, and \$25—HALF OFF.

BOYS' LONG-PANTS, 1/2 OFF, and Less.

Suits at \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 and \$16.50. From one to three of a kind. Half off as long as they last.

MEN'S PANTS, BROKEN LOTS, LESS THAN 1/2 OFF

As long as the last. You'll find your fit among them. 800 pairs fine All-wool Pants, one to three in a lot. \$4, \$5 and \$6. Take them for \$2.50.

Remember, the above goods are all broken lots, and as long as they last you get them at ONE-HALF OFF.

Big bargains in Boys' Knee-Pant Suits and Odd Pants.

GRAND ARMY SUITS.

ADVANCE STYLES IN SPRING OVERCOATS.

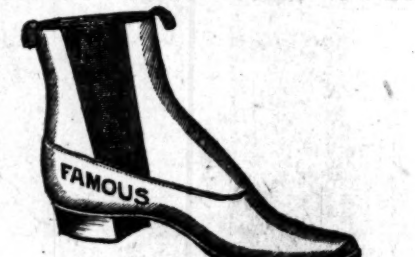
FAMOUS

Shoe and Clothing Co.,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.



We Have Cut
Our Puritan Gait
WAUKENPHAST
Shoes for Men from
\$6.00 DOWN TO \$4.00
If you want a Big Bargain in the Boss Damp Weather Shoe, get a pair.
FAMOUS SHOE DEPT.,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

HIS REPORT NOT READY.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE WAITING ON GRAIN INSPECTOR O'SHEA.

A Day Lost Because the Financial Statement of the Inspector's Office Failed to Materialize—The Investigation at a Standstill.

The investigation of the State Grain Inspector's office was resumed this morning by the Legislative Committee now in St. Louis for that purpose. But little has been accomplished during the two days in which the committee has already been at work, although it was at first expected that the necessary work of examination and investigation would be concluded in one day. The delay is occasioned by the difficulty in obtaining from the chief grain inspector the official financial statement of the receipts and disbursements of the office since the inception of the system. It is upon that statement that the basis of the committee's report will be laid, and it was to have been ready for their inspection this morning. It was not forthcoming, however.

Promptly at 10 o'clock, Chairman Neff and Messrs. Hess and Barre, constituting the committee, reported at the office of the Chief Inspector O'Shea and again asked for the financial statement of this year's business. Mr. O'Shea stated that the document was not yet ready to be submitted to the investigators. The stenographer employed to prepare a type-written tabulated financial report from the items read from the books of the department was at work upon it, but could not possibly get the matter in shape before the afternoon. This fact brought the work of the Investigating Committee to a dead standstill, as there was nothing more to be done in

the office in the way of investigation until the financial report was ready to be acted upon. All of yesterday afternoon had been spent in informal discussion of State grain inspection work, ex-Chief Inspector Jasper Burks, Chief Inspector O'Shea, Railroad Commissioners Brethitt and Honessy and ex-Railroad Commissioner Downing being present with the committee throughout their stay at inspection headquarters. The committee arrived at a fair understanding of the details of grain inspection as practised in St. Louis, however, and their forthcoming report on the same, accompanied, as it will be, by certain suggestions of reform and improvement, will be read with interest by the country shippers of grain concerned in the investigation.

Following the stop in the investigation this morning the committee returned to the Laclede Hotel and spent the remainder of the forenoon in enforced idleness. Chairman Neff was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter and discussed the probable results of his examination of the State grain inspection system very freely.

"So far as the principle of uniform inspection of grain is concerned," said Chairman Neff, "the farmers and country shippers are in favor of it, and they are in favor of State inspection for that reason. But they favor the system only when it is managed properly, and so as to really prove advantageous to Missouri grain growers. The object of this official investigation is to learn whether or not that is being done. The farmers are of the opinion that there has been unnecessary extravagance in the management during the first year of State grain inspection, and the committee will undoubtedly recommend certain reductions of expenses in the direction of economy. This is a matter, as you will understand, in which the farmer and country shipper are vitally interested. Every dollar of the cost of State inspection is a direct tax upon them, as it most certainly comes off the price realized for their grain. And for the same reason the practical working of the system is also a matter of moment to the farmers. They want, and must have,

capable, fair and prompt grain inspection. Every mistake made acts to the injury of the shipper, as a rule, and it is only right that an investigation, which will convince shippers of grain to St. Louis that their interests are being fully protected, should be made. The Farmers' Alliance is not making war upon the system of State grain inspection, but it is satisfying itself that State inspection is being poorly managed. The committee's report will not condemn the management unless it finds good cause for condemnation, and then it will do so very plainly and decidedly." The committee has not as yet conferred with the St. Louis merchants relative to the practical workings of State grain inspection, but will probably do so before leaving for Jefferson City. The Legislative report will be made on Monday if the statement from the Inspector's office is received in time for the committee to act upon it understandingly by that day.

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TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
Via Wabash.

Only line running complete Buffet Compartment Cars, with Lavatory and hot and cold water in every compartment, in addition to all facilities offered by competitors.

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Good to return until Monday, February 23. St. Louis ticket offices: S. E. corner Broadway and Olive street, and Union Depot.

Call and ask for a ticket via THE BANNER TRAIN OF AMERICA.

His Skull Fractured.

Justus Schmidt's skull was fractured, his right arm broken and his entire right side fearfully bruised by a fall from a third-story window at 102 Washington avenue last night. Schmidt is a single man, 28 years old, and so far as is known has no relatives in St. Louis.

Beware of imitations. Watch the box. Red Cross Cough Drops will cure your cold.

Browning, King & Co.

Just to Make Trade.

SOON the months calendered as winter months will be passed. So far winter has been a nuisance. It has been fortunate for the poor. Coal is cheap and little need for it. Clothing is cheap and people have not been required to buy the heavy-weights, as in more rigorous weather.

The predictions are that the cold weather is yet to come. Whether such predictions are true or not will cut no figure with our prices in Clothing. We will sell Clothing still at prices which will make it go, weather or no weather. We have had a good trade up to date and will make its continuance sure by a further decrease in prices in lines of goods that are so desirable they will surely be bought at our low figures.

Do you know how low Clothing is? If not, come around and see. We will show you good Clothing. You may judge the prices.

BROWNING, KING & CO

Broadway and Pine Street.

GLOBE'S

GREAT

Odd and Ends SALE

Friday and Saturday

All Odds and Ends Left Over From Our Clearing Sale Must Go.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

If you want a Man's Suit or Overcoat, COME NOW.
If you want a Boy's Suit or Overcoat, NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.
If you want a pair of Pants for yourself or boy, NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

If you want a pair of Shoes for yourself, wife or children; if you are in need of Hats, Caps, Gloves, Shirts or Underwear, NOW IS YOUR CHANCE, for all odds and ends must go, no matter what they cost.

GLOBE,

703, 705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Av.

Open evenings until 9; Saturdays until 11. Telephone 2640.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mail orders promptly and carefully filled.

CATARRH!

For 25 years I have had catarrh and my ears were terribly affected and very often I have been using "Meade's Catarrh Cure" for about two months, and I can truthfully say that I am just what I need. I can do the work if anyone will use it right, the way I do. With Toledo, St. L. & K. C. R. R.

February 12, 1901.
For sale by all druggists; price, 75 cents. Sent by mail. A true treatment of this ailment.
THE MEAD REMEDY CO.,
Twelfth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

QUICK MEAL

GAS STOVES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth St.

A DESPERATE NEGRO.

Henry Smith Assaults Three People and is Sent to Jail.

Henry Smith is a coal black young negro. He was under the influence of the weather last night and will land in the Work-house as a consequence. Smith had formerly lived with a colored woman named Mary Miller, who a short time ago left him in the lurch and has since remained at the house of her uncle, old "Gov." Allen, who lives at 620 South Second street. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Smith called at the place and proposed that the woman resume her unlawful relations. Upon her refusal he drew a sharp pocket-knife and slashed half a dozen pieces out of her dress. When "Gov." Allen interfered he threatened to cut him. A white man, named John Roman, was attracted to the scene by the woman's screams and entered the house to ascertain the trouble. Smith knocked him down and threw him into the street. Officer Tebeau of the Central District, chased the negro to the corner of Second and Spruce streets and placed him under arrest. On the way to the patrol box the negro suddenly jerked loose and struck the officer a fearful blow in the head. He then took to his heels and dodged in a half-way. Tebeau followed and found the negro cornered in a court. The fugitive had a couple of bricks in his hand and as soon as he saw the officer he put in an appearance he hurried them in quick succession. The first struck Tebeau in the breast and the second on the left hand. Seeing that force was necessary, the officer then drew his club and used it on his assailant's head. Smith was first sent to the City Dispensary where his wounds were dressed. He was then locked up at the Four Courts. This morning he was sent into the First District Police Court on two charges of disturbing the peace and resisting an officer. Judge Cady fined him \$50 in each action and ordered him committed to the Work-house.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

P. McGee, Kansas City; D. L. Rankin, Austin, Tex.; W. Parish, Bloomfield, Ill.; and S. C. Parker, Terre Haute, are at the Laclede, J. H. Holmes, St. Smith, Ark.; N. G. Reeves, Bloomington; J. H. Harts, Macon, Mo., and T. J. Dicks, Huntsville, Tex., are at the Laclede.
H. C. Tucker, Chicago; C. H. Mallis, Carthage; J. M. P. Lisle, Boston; W. A. Wells, Chicago, and J. F. Lutz, New York, are at the Southern.
J. H. Jett, Saratoga, Ark.; J. A. Brown, Eureka, Mo.; W. A. Thomas, Springfield, Mo., and W. C. Thomas, California, Mo., are at the Laclede.
A. D. Cressler, Ft. Wane; Francis Stevens, New York; W. A. Dennis, Dallas; A. G. Smith, Leavenworth, Kan., and Charles Poase, Cleveland, are at the Southern.

The Barbed Wire Men.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 20.—The attempt to form a barbed wire trust has failed. Many obstacles were encountered and the negotiations for the purchase of the Washburn-Moen patents have fallen through. The fight between the conflicting interests will now be resumed.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for twenty-four hours ending at 8 p. m. to-day:
Orris Hill, 3 years, 1511 South Thirtieth street; whooping cough.
Joseph W. Daybell, 56 years, 1419 Dolman street; pneumonia.
Kosa Thurner, 51 years, Female Hospital; apoplexy.
Clara Hanaway, 8 months, 1200 Latta street; pneumonia.
Walter Busch, 4 years, Chicago, Ill.; croup.
Fannie Foley, 17 years, 1230 North Tenth street; heart disease.
Alice Walsinger, 36 years, 2825 Dayton street; cancer.
Bridges Meachen, 53 years, 1431 Cleary street; pneumonia.
Dora M. Hottelmann, 27 years, 1618 Hickory street; heart disease.
Ellen Dwyer, 59 years, Female Hospital; cancer.
Kath Hiale, 47 years, 1728 South Tenth street; cancer.
John Enhl, 55 years, 6224 South Broadway; jaundice.
Annie Hummer, 47 years, 1115 Pine street; consumption.
Mary Skalsinski, 18 years, 1420 North Fourteenth street; typhoid fever.
Daniel Clifford, 61 years, 4009 North Twenty-fifth street; marasmus.
John Clark, 30 years, City Hospital; consumption.
Herman Weiss, 59 years, City Hospital; consumption.
John Hincheliff, 85 years, Mallinaph Hospital; typhoid fever.

Dr. Price's Baking

Cream Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—20 Years the Standard.

HUMPHREY'S

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20, 1891.
The indications for to-day are rain, followed by fair weather; colder.

Rain Coats.

We have quite a lot of different kinds. First and best of all are the genuine Macintosh Waterproof garments, for which we are sole agents in St. Louis. We have made quite a display of them in one of our Broadway show windows. If you do not care for a genuine Macintosh, see the others at lower prices. We've Umbrellas of every description. If your thoughts are on one at a low price, see those we're selling at \$1.90.



RUN INTO

Our store and see the Coats and Umbrellas mentioned above; also, take a look at our Winter Overcoats, we're sacrificing in our Men's Clothing stock. \$10 is the price on a whole lot of them that were \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22. Chin-chillas, Kerseys, Maltons and Cheviots.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Broadway and Pine.

FOR GIRLS.

Marble Allen, 22 Patterson St., Paterson, N. J., writes: "I feel much better and feel much better and feel much better. My skin is bright and glowing and I feel much better. Sold at Price & Co., 12th and Olive. Formerly, Broadway Market; Wm. Wilson Drug Co., 6th, cor. Washington Ave."

Swope's

\$3.50 Men's Shoe

Leads the trade for an all-around, first-class, hand welt,

A1 Men's Shoe,

At a moderate price. All the different shapes and styles.

311 N. Broadway.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Another point of superiority of the "Perfection Ranges" over others is the peculiar "water back," giving hot water quicker after starting fire than any other range—and more of it.

This is the range which economizes on fuel and is proof against common accidents.

The Hester Cook Stoves are the best for the money on the market. Hard or soft coal or wood. Sold with our guarantee.

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